Evaluation of Namibia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2024
### WFP CSP in Namibia 2018-2024

**Five strategic outcomes**

(Allocated resources versus needs-based plan as of October 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective support to school feeding and social safety net policies,</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>Effective support to school feeding and social safety net policies, but pilots were less effective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective government capacity in supply chain and early warning,</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>Effective support to government capacity in supply chain and early warning, but national disaster risk management policy is not yet approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective emergency response to COVID-19 and droughts in spite of</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>Effective emergency response to COVID-19 and droughts in spite of delays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective support to Food and Nutrition Security Policy and development of food system pilots</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>Effective support to Food and Nutrition Security Policy and development of food system pilots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not yet initiated</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentages of allocated resources by strategic outcome do not add up to 100% because resources were also allocated to non-strategic outcome purposes (like Direct Support Costs or Indirect Support Costs).
Conclusions

Relevant & aligned to beneficiary needs and government priorities

Innovative resource mobilisation - lack of explicit strategy reduced effectiveness

Important CCS results at policy level. Some pilots yet to show results

Transition to cash increased timeliness & cost-efficiency – data incomplete

Increased gender considerations in national policies - mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues in WFP interventions not achieved

Weak M&E limited WFP’s ability to report on and learn from implementation, particularly for CCS
Recommendations

1. Enhance strategic planning, design and implementation including internal and external capacity needs assessments for key CCS areas.

2. Strengthen M&E systems, knowledge management and use for strategic planning and assessment of pilots.


4. Improve integration of cross-cutting issues in intervention design and implementation.